

KUHIO SHOULD GO INTO THE DETAILS

Governor Would Like to Know Where Land Policy Fails.

HEAR NO COMPLAINT

From "My People," or From Public—Land Available.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) That the land laws of the Territory are working out better than ever in the statement of Governor Frear, who suggested yesterday that perhaps Delegate Jonah Kuhio Kalamiansole might file a bill of particulars pointing out just in what respect the administration has not been liberal enough in the matter of administering those land laws. The Governor's attention was drawn to the fact that the delegate, immediately after his arrival in San Francisco, opened his batteries on the Governor through the medium of the newspapers there. A paragraph from one of these interviews was shown to Governor Frear which reads: "Governor Frear's policy in regard to homesteading the islands has not been at all satisfactory. It has not been liberal enough as far as my people are concerned."

Asked if he would make a statement for The Advertiser as to this the Governor said: **Successful Homesteading.** "I do not know what the delegate means by 'my people.' I do not know in what respect he thinks the policy of the administration has not been liberal enough. One of the foremost policies of the administration has been to homestead the public lands. That does not mean that the policy has been to merely get rid of the lands, whether directly to corporations and other large holders and aliens, or indirectly to them through fake homesteaders. "It means successful homesteading, and that required changes both in the law and in the administration of the law, relating to public lands. After a great deal of investigation and study a number of important amendments to the law were prepared which were indorsed unanimously by the legislature at its special session and were indorsed by the delegate both then and when the amendments were before congress. They were enacted and came into the law."

No Complaints Heard. "That practically eliminated the public land question from the last election campaign; before that the land issue was the principal question. These changes had much to do with the sweeping victory of the Republicans last year, resulting not only in a large increase in the vote for the delegate but in a republican victory generally, so much so that not a single Democrat was elected to either the senate or the house and very few to county offices. "The methods of administration have been changed somewhat to correspond with the changes in the law and at present practically no complaints are heard in land matters as compared with numerous complaints a few years ago. "There is no person who in good faith wants a homestead who can not obtain it where he wants it anywhere in the Territory on government lands, except where the land is still tied up under old leases, and obtain it under very favorable conditions."

Error of Congress. "The principal objection now urged is against the provision by which twenty-five persons may petition to have any land opened which requires it to be opened in such cases. That was not recommended by the administration but was inserted by congress. I do not know just what the attitude of the delegate was on that point in congress. I think that most sensible people, including those who are most in sympathy with the homesteading idea as well as others, feel that it was a mistake to insert that, but under the way in which we are endeavoring to work it out I think that it will not operate in the objectionable manner that has been feared. "The administration of the public lands is, at its best, a most difficult matter and a great deal of study has been given to it by myself and others in the administration, as well as by outsiders, during the last few years, so that now the land laws, I think, are working out better than ever before. "Conditions are constantly changing and methods of the administration of the public lands have to be changed accordingly from time to time. Perhaps the delegate can file a bill of particulars, pointing out just in what respect the administration has not been liberal enough in the administration of the land laws and in what way the administration should change its methods in this matter."

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ANOTHER SPAT AT KALIH-WAENA

NEWLY APPOINTED TEACHER TAKES OFFENSE, BUT IS COOLED OFF.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Another difference of opinion between Principal L. M. Cox and one of the women teachers at the Kalih-waena School, yesterday, resulting in more friction, which required the healing powers of Acting Superintendent of Schools Gibson to allay. Almost at the moment that Superintendent Pope was boarding the Honolulu to go to the Coast, Mr. Cox and Miss Bertha Scheffler had a passage at arms. This resulted in the principal placing Miss Scheffler's room in the charge of another teacher for the rest of the day and in a conference at departmental headquarters between Acting Superintendent Gibson, the principal and the teacher. The whole trouble arose over a difference of opinion as to whether a teacher was to be considered on duty at 8:30 or 8:45 o'clock in the morning. Principal Cox heard some noise in the room over which Miss Scheffler presides. This was between 8:35 and 8:40. Mr. Cox told Miss Scheffler that she was wanted in the room, his intention being that she should go there and quiet the children. The teacher, ruffled at the way in which the principal spoke to her before other people, stated that her duties did not commence till a quarter to nine.

Minor Clash. This seemingly very minor clash of opinions as to whose duty it was to stop the noise, resulted as detailed above. Had it not been for the trouble on an earlier occasion at Kalih-waena it is probable the matter would not have been taken to the superintendent. As the outcome of the conference between Gibson, Cox and Miss Scheffler the latter will resume teaching this morning at the usual hour. Shortly after the trouble at the school the report was spread that Miss Scheffler had been suspended by the principal. Mr. Cox was seen and asked to give a statement on the matter. "It is not correct to say that Miss Scheffler was suspended," said he. "I simply asked that she should not take charge of the class until she expressed her willingness to obey instructions or brought me instructions from the superintendent."

A Question of Time. "She was in one of the other class rooms and I told her she was needed in her own room. There was some disturbance going on. When I told her she was needed in the room she said she would be there at the proper time. School does not begin till a quarter to nine and this was about twenty minutes of nine. "The doors of the school are always opened at half-past eight and children go in at that time to leave their baggage before going out to play on the grounds. It has been customary for teachers to be in charge of their rooms when the doors open at half-past eight. "Miss Scheffler insisted that the rules and regulations of the department do not require her to be there until a quarter to nine o'clock. She claimed that I had made a regulation not in conformity with those rules and regulations. "I told her if she was unwilling to obey my instructions in the matter I would not permit her to take charge of the class at all until she brought me instructions from the superintendent. She went to her room then and insisted on taking charge of the class but I put another teacher in charge and made an engagement for her to meet me, with the superintendent, at two o'clock."

Conference at Headquarters. "The conference was duly held up, as stated, Miss Scheffler will take up her class as usual, this morning. Principal Cox stated that she expressed a willingness to comply with his instructions. Miss Scheffler's friends, in giving their views of the incident, say that the teacher was at the school, perfectly willing to carry on her duties in the usual manner and with every regard to the good of the school and the children. She had, they state, simply left her own room to get some information regarding some Hawaiian words from another teacher and she resented the way in which the principal spoke to her. This caused her to stand upon what she considered as her rights in the matter. In regard to the trouble which led to the walking out of the school of Mrs. Jack Hall a short time ago, Principal Cox stated yesterday that there "was not very much to it." He added: "I had learned that in letters which are on file, she had charged me with what she called elastic discipline. She made the specific statement that pupils had been in the habit of coming straggling into her room four or five minutes late after the ringing of the bell. I saw this statement on the afternoon of Friday, June 2. On the following Monday I wrote on a slip of paper somewhat like this:

That Note to Mrs. Hall. "I am informed that pupils sometimes come straggling into your room four or five minutes late, after the ringing of the bell. I desire that you should take measures to correct this conduct."

"That communication was neither addressed nor signed. It was simply written on a scrap of paper lying at hand on my desk. I did not keep a copy but I have quoted it as near as I remember it. When she got that she left the school."

Mrs. Hall, when asked last night if she cared to reconsider her former determination to make no public statement on the matter, said she did not consider it worth while to say anything, particularly as she did not intend to re-

COMMITTEES ARE NOW APPOINTED

CLEANUP DAY WORK GOING AHEAD RAPIDLY—GOOD REPORTS.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Acting on twenty-four hours' notice, sixteen out of the total nineteen on the executive committee for cleanup day met at the merchants' association's room yesterday and appointed the various subcommittees who are to handle the work. The matter of washing Honolulu's face is being taken up well and there seems to be every chance of everybody turning out and removing all the bad patches. President Berndt, who is in charge of the movement, is very optimistic and states that the right spirit is being shown throughout. The finance committee which was appointed Saturday last has met with success and has between six and ten thousand dollars already in eight. All nationalities are coming in and every part of the city will add its quota towards the work.

The business yesterday was confined to the appointing of the various committees who are to do all the preparatory work. Several suggestions were made and among them one that the various newspapers should be requested to print a special appeal to the residents of the city. Those handling the matter also say that if everyone will gather up the few old cans or pieces of rubbish before the day, that it will be a much simpler job than if the whole of the work is left to the cleanup workers.

Circulars are to be printed in various languages and distributed throughout the city. The committees will make their reports at the final meeting which is to be held Saturday night. By that time everything should be in definite shape and the whole of the plans ready for execution. A press committee, with Daniel Logan at the head of affairs, is to keep the matter prominently before the public.

The Committees.

The following are the committees as appointed: Executive Committee—E. A. Berndt, chairman; R. von Damm, J. L. McLean, Will J. Cooper, W. F. Wilson, Dr. W. G. Rogers, C. C. James, E. L. Waldron, John Walker, William Walters, F. J. McLaughlin, A. Q. Marcellino, M. C. Pacheco, S. Sheba, Y. K. Nura, Y. Soga, Chu Gem, Dr. F. Wong Leong and C. K. Al. Finance—E. I. Spalding, chairman; J. P. Cooke, E. A. Mott-Smith, Y. Akai, Chin Ming and G. F. Alfonso. Districting—P. L. Waldron, chairman; Ed Towse, Dr. I. Katsuki, Yee Yap, Dr. Victor S. Clark, A. H. R. Vieira and S. Mahelona. Clerical Help and Interpretations—A. K. Ozawa, chairman; Father Valentin, Eli Crawford, G. Yamada, W. Quai Fong and J. M. Camara. Cartage and Implements—B. von Damm, chairman; Yong Kwong Tai, David Haugh, Guy Gere, A. V. Peters and M. Kawahara. Hired Labor—William Walters, chairman; Frank Creedon, H. K. Alapai, Choy Dan, M. Komeya, V. Fernandez Jr., S. Takahashi and K. Ona. Transportation—Dr. W. G. Rogers, chairman; W. Motoshige, Leo Joe, C. M. V. Foster, W. Thayer, M. Cooke, K. Maruyama and M. P. Robinson. The executive committee are to see the business men in connection with having Saturday week observed as a holiday in order that a full complement of workers may be available. Lists are to be made out of all those who will volunteer to join in with the movement and go with the scavengers.

AMERICAN REBELS RELEASED AT LAST IN CHIHUAHUA

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, June 14.—Fourteen Americans, who had been captured among the revolutionists by the federals and since capture have been confined in the penitentiary here, were released yesterday as a result of the demonstrations made in their behalf by the revolutionary forces still surrounding the city. The revolutionists threatened to invade the town and secure the release of their American allies by force.

The relations between the two factions here remain much strained and the order to the federal troops to proceed to Lower California is still withheld.

Waiting for Guns. EL PASO, Texas, June 13.—The expedition of Mexicans to suppress the revolt in Lower California is awaiting the arrival of artillery.

Floods Adds to Misery. CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, June 13.—The town of Santa Eulalia is flooded and twenty persons reported drowned.

NOTHING UNPLEASANT. Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only cures promptly but produces no unpleasant after effects. It is the world's most successful medicine for cramps in the stomach, and for bowel complaints. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Join the service of the department in any way. She is establishing a private school and already has several pupils. She does not wish to enter into any controversy on the matter. Principal Cox was asked as to how the general conditions at the school are now and he replied: "There is not a cleaner school in the Territory." The boys at the school have organized what they call "Cox's Gang." The principal states that the "gang" has started a campaign of "moral enthusiasm" to clean up Kalih, and they have done it already."

TO FLY TWENTY MILES OR MORE

AVIATOR MASSON WILL SOAR OVER ISLAND AT A MILE HIGH.

A twenty mile flight in "unknown air" will be made Saturday morning by Aviator Masson from Leilehua to Kapiolani Park in an Antoinette monoplane. Not only has he firmly made up his mind to attempt the first long flight in Hawaii but has announced his intention of making it at a height of five thousand feet.

Masson first announced his plans last week and sticks to them in the face of several who are trying to dissuade him. When "Bud" Mass was flying he gave the Hawaiian wind currents an extremely bad reputation and as most local people's knowledge of aviation here is based on what Mass said in the newspapers, they were not looking for a feat of this sort.

Masson is probably acting on the theory Walker tried to carry into practice at Hilo, that an altitude of a thousand feet is safer for the aviator than one of three hundred or so, by reason of the fact that if anything should happen to the machine, the aviator has a chance to right it and glide to earth, having ample time to pick out a safe landing place. Masson's decision to go to five thousand feet, however, is in line only with his reputation of being one of the dare devils among the bird men. He has press clippings showing that he flew over Los Angeles at 6000 feet.

Machines Not Here Yet.

The three flying machine that were supposed to have arrived on the Wilhelms yesterday for Walker and Masson did not put in an appearance and it has now been learned that they are on the Sierra, due here Friday. The two Antoinette monoplanes coming for Masson have been crossing the continent in bond, after arriving from France, and it seems that they were held up by the customs men at San Francisco for some unaccountable reason. Walker's Curtiss biplane which is coming with them, was also held up.

Masson's feat of flying twenty miles in the perverse Hawaiian air currents at an altitude of five thousand feet, will have to be preluded by another feat of transportation and unpacking. Arriving in the morning, a special order will have to be secured from Brewer & Co. to have the monoplanes taken from the Sierra's hold at once and from the wharf they will be rushed to the railroad station and placed on board the morning train for Leilehua. Arriving at the army post in the afternoon, they will have to be unpacked and assembled and prepared for flight. Masson says that he can have them ready for their aerial voyage in three hours.

Saving Time?

Masson's decision to make this flight arose primarily out of a desire to test the Leilehua fields and get back into town as quickly as possible afterwards. The sensational features were added after the promoters tried to induce him not to try it. He says that he will follow the government road as closely as possible in order to have some place to land in an emergency.

Ready for Meet.

All plans have been completed for the second aviation meet in Hawaii with the exception of the financial guarantee which is not yet forthcoming, but over which there is no more than the usual hesitation. There will be five flights on each of the two days, Saturday and Sunday. There will be two flights in the morning, one at ten and one at eleven, and the other three will take place in the afternoon, at two, three and four respectively.

Both aviators will probably be in the air at the same time. Walker was anxious to give an exhibition of trick flying at Hilo and would have done so had he not suffered accident and Masson, as is apparent, has a tendency to "trick" flying.

Good Place to Fly.

Walker has been looking over Kapiolani Park with an aviator's eye and declares it to be an ideal place to fly. The wind he declares to be sufficiently steady, or at least, not gustful enough to make it more than usually dangerous while the landing places are ideal. The broad expanse of Kapiolani Park, the numerous roads, all Kaimuki, practically, and even the floor of the Diamond Head crater itself offers a billiard table surface for the aviator to land on.

Exhibition Free.

In one way the public will have to stand the full expense of the meet and in another, the meet will be free to the public. If the flights come off at all as scheduled there will be no such thing as gate receipts. As many as the big park will hold can come in free of charge and watch the aviators, and as they will not by any means confine their flights to the park, the entire city will see.

But first there must be a guarantee of the sums that the aviators have named as the price of their performance, which is about \$1500. This amount pays in all for ten flights by two men in two different types of machine, and flights that promise to be sensational, altogether an aviation bargain, compared to the guarantee that Mass wanted for three small flights a day.

The Honolulu Rapid Transit has headed a public subscription list with \$250 and the subscription paper is now going before the mercantile bodies and business houses, the proposition of paying in this way meeting with genuine favor.

This is the first time that Honolulu has ever taken such a progressive step and there is no reason why it should not reap an adequate return in promotion for any. Aviation meet is an international event. The promotion committee, merchants' association and chamber of commerce all have the matter before them.

READY FOR THE APPROPRIATIONS

CITY FATHERS BEGINNING TO DISCUSS COMING BILL.

The event for which politicians live and supervisors exist, namely, the formulation of the semiannual appropriation bill, is to commence either this week or next. As it must be completed and passed by the first of next month the city fathers have not allowed themselves much leeway but as they are fairly clear in their minds as to what they are going to do, there will probably be no trouble. Besides, they are now more experienced.

Among the most noticeable salary raises for which the supervisors have been asked is one from City Attorney Cathcart. Mr. Cathcart has been impartial. He has asked \$300 for Mr. Milverton, in view of the greater responsibilities of practice on two islands, the present salary of \$225 being considered inadequate. Another substantial raise is asked for A. M. Brown, the second deputy, while Detective Harry Lake, owing to over-work, appears on the list. Others on the city attorney's staff are not forgotten and while the supervisors promised to consider the list Cathcart gave them, they had their fingers crossed at the time.

Chief Clerk Bufandean of the city clerk's office has also applied for a raise, it is understood.

There will of course, be roads provided for in the appropriation bill but aside from the interest in this item held by those whose material welfare depends upon the amount they can "jolly" out of the supervisors for the "machine's" uses, one of the most interesting features of the new bill will relate to the fire department.

As Chief Thurston was promised up-to-date material to replace his worn-out apparatus and if possible, a motor-truck; in the provisions of the coming bill, it is probable that he will get a good deal of it, at least. The motor-truck is considered very seriously, and there is a question, only, of whether it is to be a chemical engine or a fire engine. At least, so say the supervisors.

The burning of the Atherton home on Pacific Heights was an object lesson in fire fighting and incidentally, was attended by several of the supervisors. This incident pointed to the fact that a motor chemical engine was the most sadly missed but there are others who will insist on a motor fire engine.

Good fortune for the fire department in securing motor apparatus means bad luck for the police department along the same lines, as it is also after an automobile. A new arrangement is in the air, however, which may dispense with the necessity of the city purchasing an auto patrol, which Sheriff Jarrett has had his eye on for some time. This is to have the board of health purchase an auto patrol which the police are to use in their work and incidentally to tend to all the board of health hospital emergency cases. So far the proposition has been broached only by the supervisors and while it is hard to see where the board derives any particular benefits, the police taking the ambulance calls at present anyway, the scheme may have its advantages.

Permanent pavements for the downtown streets, an item which the business men are getting interested in, seems to be up in the air, and any expenditures to be made along this line may be held over until the first 1912 appropriation bill.

The supervisors seem to be sincere in their desire to lay permanent pavements but are not in a hurry. Their ideas on the matter at present are confined to waiting until the belt road appropriation becomes available and then calling in the monies now spent on the outside districts and investing them in permanent pavements in Honolulu.

Apportionment of road money among the various districts is, of course, up in the air just now.

PORTUGUESE BEING TEMPTED TO MOVE TO FLORIDA STATE

Following on the wireless received by The Advertiser that labor agents were at work on Kauai, further news has now been received by the territorial board of immigration. According to the reports furnished the board, an attempt is being made by Florida land companies to induce some of the Kauai laborers to go to Florida to locate on some of the lands they are booming. Literature is being circulated and it is rumored that several labor agents are being maintained on Kauai. The biggest effort is being made among the Portuguese. No definite news has been received as to what success has been met with and inquiries are to be made.

Some immense tracts have recently been thrown open in Florida and the companies owning the lands are advertising them in a big way. They have men out scouring the West and evidently seem to think that Hawaii is a likely place to find some settlers. More detailed news is expected during the course of the next few days.

AMERICAN AVIATOR INJURED IN ITALY

VITERBO, Italy, June 14.—German Grey, one of the four American aviators taking part in the great Paris to Turin race, was seriously and probably fatally injured in a fall in his machine near Rome yesterday. The aviator broke both arms and both legs and may be injured internally.

The nomination of Prof. Edward Charles Pickering, director of the Harvard observatory, to be knighted in the Prussian Order of Merit was gazetted in Berlin.

TARIFF SAVES BEET SUGAR MEN

Free Raws Would Wipe Out Beet Industry, Says Witness.

PRICE WOULD LOWER

Sugar Trust Secretary Will Go on Stand This Morning.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—A reduction in the tariff on sugar would result in cheaper sugar for the American consumer, conceded Witness Atkins, a representative of the sugar interests before the special committee of the house investigating the affairs of the Sugar Trust, but, he said, it would be wholly at the expense of the American beet sugar manufacturers.

Should raw sugar be admitted duty free, the beet sugar men of America would be forced into bankruptcy.

Atkins was a witness before the committee all day yesterday and Charles R. Heike, secretary of the Sugar Trust, will appear before the committee today.

Coast Refineries Ownership.

In the afternoon, Mr. Atkins answered many questions regarding the ownership of the Pacific Coast refineries, of which he said half the stock was owned by the American Sugar Refining Company and the other half by the Spreckels' interests.

The committee asked many questions as to the relative prices of sugars on the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts, the freight rates between the refineries and the various large marketing centers and the reasons existing for the differences paid by the refineries for raws at the different refineries.

LA FOLLETTE IS OUT AGAINST AGREEMENT

WASHINGTON, June 14.—A report on the Canadian Reciprocity bill was presented in the senate yesterday by the finance committee. The committee returned the bill without recommendation.

La Follette Opposed.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, the leader of the insurgents in the senate, came out openly as opposed to the terms of the President's reciprocity measure yesterday.

Why the Payment?

Secretary of State Knox was summoned today to explain payments to former Senator Hale of \$5000 from the Canadian Reciprocity fund.

PRESIDENT CASTRO LOCATED AT LAST

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Cipriano Castro, the exiled former President of Venezuela was discovered yesterday among the passengers of the steamer Consul Grosslock, which arrived at Port de Paix, Haiti, yesterday from Las Palmas, Canary Islands.

The Venezuela government has been keeping a sharp lookout for the arrival of Castro in America, having received word from Lisbon that the exiled president, who has been in hiding for some years, was preparing to return to Venezuela to head a revolution against the government administration of President Gomez.

GREATEST STRIKE IN UNION HISTORY

SEAMEN OF NORTH EUROPE MAY QUIT WORK THIS MORNING.

SOL HAMPTON, England, June 14.—It is regarded as practically certain now that the strike among the members of the International Seamen's Union, which has been threatened for the past several months, will be formally declared today. The boast of the union officers is that their strike will tie up the shipping in all the British ports and create great confusion in the coronation plans.

The strike, if it is declared, will affect the ports of Great Britain, France, Belgium and Germany, while it is probable that the seamen's unions of Norway and Sweden will join and the Longshoremen's Union of New York will aid by refusing to handle cargoes from Europe loaded by non-union workers.